



MONDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1909.

While the conferees of the Senate and House were disposing on Saturday of such paragraphs in the tariff bill as have occasioned no contest, President Taft was receiving appeals from manufacturers and importers to exercise his influence over the conference committee to obtain a lowering of duties in many of the more important schedules. From the beginning made on Saturday it can be judged that President Taft will be forced to hear in one form or another all the complaints that are being uttered against the Aldrich bill, and that he will understand before the measure reaches him our uttermost variance with the revision sentiment of the country in the measure. Senator Aldrich has been trying to force upon the Senate, and is now trying to force upon the House. Yet, there is no reason to believe that the president will accomplish anything worth while, or that the tariff bill to be agreed upon in conference will be materially improved. The influence of the president is not expected to count for any more in the conference than it has in the Senate. It will be proclaimed that Mr. Taft has obtained concessions, just as it will be proclaimed that the House has won some bloodless and unimportant victories. The bill as finally completed will be the Aldrich bill, and the schedules which Mr. Aldrich cares about will be unchanged and the rates of duty that are lowered will be lowered no farther than Mr. Aldrich consents to.

A DISPATCH sent out from Richmond last night to the effect that if Mr. H. St. George Tucker is elected governor he will endeavor to bring about opposition to Congressman Hay, Flood and Carlin has created considerable comment in Alexandria today. Supporters of Mr. Tucker said today that the dispatch had evidently been sent out to prejudice the friends of these gentlemen against Mr. Tucker. As a matter of fact Mr. Tucker is not at all interested in any congressional fight. He has been too busy in canvassing the state in his own interest to even consider any other fight. Here in Alexandria nearly all of his supporters are strong Carlin men and this is true throughout the Eighth district and they all emphatically deny that their support of Mr. Tucker has anything whatever to do with the Carlin fight. It is understood that while Mr. Carlin has stated his intention to vote for Judge Mann he has said that he would not take any part in the gubernatorial contest as his friends were divided between the two candidates.

THE EMPLOYEES of the various executive departments have been much interested in the report that the Civil Service Commission has decided to ask for the power to supervise promotions and reductions, as well as appointments. While existing rules require the keeping of an efficiency record, its character and weight have not been officially defined. Now it is proposed to have a definite and minute record kept and copies submitted weekly to the head of the department concerned and to the commission. Any employee not satisfied with his rating may appeal first to his superior and then to the commission.

THE LANCET, the great English medical paper, says that Englishmen and Americans eat too much. It especially advises people of middle age and older to practice self-restraint in the matter of food. "As the fire of life burns less fiercely and the output of energy is smaller," says the writer, "so the fuel supplied should be reduced that the system may not be clogged with ashes and half-burnt cinders, whereby the activity of the whole machine is from time to time impaired and may even be prematurely arrested."

NEARLY every necessity of life has been increased under the new tariff bill now in conference. The republican party promised, if elected, to revise the tariff downward. They were elected, but have not kept their promises to the people. Will the people keep on voting for a party that deliberately betrays their interests to the protected industries, trusts and manufacturers?

THE American Woolen Company, commonly known as the woolen trust, has formally notified the manufacturers of clothing that they must be prepared for an advance of about 25 per cent on all goods, and to put up their fall prices accordingly. Another result of the revision of the tariff upward.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, July 12. This was another day of tariff conference at the White House. Nearly every hour was given by the president to a discussion of schedules and rates, with senators and representatives, and the president expressed himself as fairly well pleased with the progress thus far made. Representative Fordney, of Michigan, one of the conferees on the part of the House, had breakfast with

the president, and Mr. Aldrich, one of the Senate conferees, discussed the tariff bill with him at luncheon. Between these two the president had conferences with several senators and representatives. About noon the president met the newspaper correspondents and gave them an insight into the progress of the legislation as well as his own attitude toward the subject in general. Broadly speaking, the president is not in favor of sidetracking the corporation tax to make way for an inheritance tax because in justice to the statesmen who favored the income tax and thus buried their own preferences, the announced programme should be carried out. The president is indifferent, however, whether the tax shall be two per cent or shall be lowered as long as the principle is maintained. The tax can be raised or lowered as the needs of the government treasury are proven. In regard to the taxation of holding companies, the president is emphatically against the idea, for he believes it to be an attempt at double taxation, which would be unjust and which probably would not hold water in the courts. The president favors the maximum and minimum tariff paragraphs as drawn up in the Senate as compared with the similar measure of the House, because the Senate bill is less drastic. When the president was asked if he was not discussing specific rates with the conferees he replied that he certainly was, because the time had come when generalities had to give way to concrete items. The president said that he expected to see almost all of the congressional conferees.

The morning session of the tariff bill conferees was devoted exclusively to items in the metal schedule. It developed that the ways and means committee of the House desired to hold a meeting to consider the Senate amendments to the Philippine tariff bill and to prepare for the discussion in the House upon the income tax constitutional amendment. The conferees were therefore in session a comparatively brief time. They took a recess until 2:30 this afternoon when they will resume provided that the House is not still in session at that time.

Knowing that the tariff bill has reached its last stage of construction, representatives of manufacturers and producers in every line of business affected by the schedules are here in force making the last opportunity to secure modifications or working hard to retain the advantages already written into the measure. The conference committee, or rather the republican members, met at ten o'clock this morning to continue their labors, and with the expectation of sitting continuously until late in the evening with brief recesses for luncheon and dinner. The metal schedule was taken up where it was left off on Saturday, and it is expected that this long and important subject will be disposed of before the day is over with the exception of a few contested paragraphs. The most important of these is the very first which puts a duty of 25 cents on iron ore which was put on the free list by the House. The present law includes a tariff of 40 cents per ton on this article. The House conferees stood out manfully Saturday for free ore and will not give up without a fight. It is expected, however, that the Senate will win out, although it is possible that the rate may be reduced somewhat below 25 cents.

Lumber, sugar, tobacco, agricultural products and spirits and wines are the next schedules in order. On the first of these there will be a long fight. The House cut the duty of \$2 per thousand feet to \$1 and the Senate raised this to \$1.50 but made some decided decreases in the House rates on dressed lumber. The House conferees will probably accept the latter, but they are going to make a stiff demand, for political reasons, for the retention of the \$1 rate on the rough stuff. The Senate conferees will insist that it would be impossible to secure the adoption of that rate in the Senate and the chances are that there will be a compromise rate determined upon. There are only one or two comparatively unimportant amendments to be considered in the sugar and tobacco schedules, and they will not take more than a half hour to dispose of. Nor is there expected to be much difficulty in reaching an agreement on the numerous changes in the agricultural schedule and that on wines. The committee will then be up against the cotton schedule where the Senate substituted specific for ad valorem rates and admittedly raised the duties on the more costly varieties of cotton goods. The administrative sections, including the maximum and minimum, the corporation tax, etc., will not be taken up until the dutiable list and the free list have been disposed of. It is thought likely that this stage may be reached by Wednesday.

The Guatemalan government, upon the demand of the American government, has removed from office Colonel Garcia, the provincial magistrate, who refused to convict the murderers of William Wright, a negro and American citizen, who was killed last December. President Taft today received a six foot fifty pound big stick from J. E. Forbes, of Ottawa, Kansas. The cudgel is from a hickory tree and is of remarkable growth, with a large sphere at the business end of the stick. Fastened to the weapon was a tag which Forbes had written: "The Almighty probably grew this big stick for some good purpose, and I suspect that it was to allow you to swing the tariff bill and other deeds of criminal extortion."

Ensign Hugh K. Aiken died on board the cruiser North Carolina at Naples on Sunday from an injury caused by a coal gas explosion, according to a dispatch received at the bureau of navigation today. Ensign Aiken was from New Orleans.

Senator Brown, of Nebraska, who was taken suddenly ill with an acute attack of indigestion Friday night and was taken to the hospital Saturday morning, has recovered sufficiently to be about his rooming. A dispatch has been received at the State Department from Paxton Hibben, secretary of the legation at Bogota, saying that by executive acts the ports of Barranquilla and Sabanailla have been closed and an armistice has been declared pending a conference between acting President Holguin and V. C. President Gonzales Valencia, in whose favor the revolution was reported to have been instituted. Minister Northcott, who has been instructed by the department to remain at Barranquilla for the present, reports to the department that all Americans are safe and that there is no danger. The American consul at Santa Marta, William A. Trout, in a dispatch to the department today reports that Barranquilla and lower Magdalena are held by the revolutionists who

are threatening Santa Marta. The condition there is critical. The Navy Department has ordered the cruiser Tacoma to Barranquilla, Colombia, the scene of the first success of the revolutionists. The American Minister, Elliott Northcott, is reported to be at Barranquilla and is unable to reach the capital.

The State Department has been officially notified that a cruiser squadron of British vessels composed of the Drake, the Argyle, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Black Prince, under the command of Admiral Sir F. T. Hamilton, will attend the Fulton-Hudson celebration at New York. Admiral Hamilton will also be the official representative of Great Britain on this occasion.

The American ambassador to Brazil has forwarded to the secretary of state a communication from the prefecture of the municipality of Belo Vista de Palma of the state of Parana, Brazil, stating that the name of the municipality had been changed to Olevladia in honor of the memory of the former president of the United States, who, as arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Brazil and the Argentine Republic, recognized the rights of Brazil to the territory known as Misiones.

The Anglo-Siamese treaty, which is of general importance because it paves the way for extra territorial concessions to foreign powers and Siam, has been ratified by the latter government, according to dispatches received at the state department today. By the terms of the treaty, Great Britain is given important mining concessions and the jurisdiction of Siam is extended to the territory hitherto in dispute.

News of the Day.

By the derailment near Blantyre, N. C., late Saturday afternoon of a Southern Railway train to Asheville eleven persons were injured, but none fatally. Dawson Hoopes, prominent in the social and industrial world of Philadelphia, has sued his wife for divorce, alleging indiscretions with Charles A. Newell, a well-known Germantown cricketer.

M. Sakao, president of the Japan Sugar Company, convicted during the recent trial of the so-called sugar scandal cases committed suicide in Tokyo yesterday by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. Sakao was one of the 23 persons on whom sentence was pronounced a few days ago.

William F. Downs was released on bail from jail in Baltimore on Saturday evening, more surety being offered than was demanded by the court. The young man was greeted by great crowds at the jail, at the office of Attorney Wolf and at the home of his parents, who cheered him and offered their congratulations.

Conflict between federal and state courts of Georgia which was threatened in connection with the assets of the Electrical Supply Company has been averted by the agreement of both Federal Judge Spear and State Judge Carlton to refer the case at issue to the Supreme Court of Georgia for adjudication.

Preceded by suffocating heat all day, a phenomenal electric storm occurred Saturday night in Panama, lasting three hours. The wind blew with hurricane force and there were dazzling lightning flashes and violent thunder reports. Torrential rains fell all night. It is feared that shipping suffered much damage.

Prof. Simon Newcomb, the famous astronomer, died at his Washington residence at an early hour yesterday morning. Professor Newcomb was a retired officer of the navy, with the rank and title of professor of mathematics. Professor Newcomb's death was caused by cancer of the bladder. The deceased was born in Wallace, Nova Scotia, March 12, 1835.

With a bullet hole through his temple and a revolver lying near, the lifeless body of W. O. Hamilton, a prominent merchant of Cordele, Ga., was found yesterday in a bedroom at Hamilton's country home in Seville. Domestic trouble is said to have existed for some time in the Hamilton home. Mrs. Hamilton not having lived with her husband for some time.

A dispute from La Paz, Bolivia, says the guards protecting the Peruvian and Argentine legations were suddenly withdrawn Saturday evening for some unknown reason. When this became known street mobs renewed their attacks on the legations, causing serious damage. The Argentine minister, Senor Fonseca, and his wife had a narrow escape from injury.

Ira Powers, a wealthy farmer living near Huntington, W. Va., was assaulted while returning home yesterday morning and he is now lying from the injuries inflicted, which consisted of a compound fracture of the skull. A bloody coat belonging to C. W. Ferguson, of Columbia, was found, and the police are searching for Ferguson. Sam Adkins, a companion of Ferguson, is in jail charged with being an accessory to the crime. Adkins and Ferguson left Huntington together Saturday night.

Mary Leppin, a pretty Irish girl, 20 years old, walked up behind Joseph Thompson, a West India negro youth, in a downtown apartment house in New York where he ran the elevator, and shattered his spine yesterday with a bullet. She fired four shots, three of which lodged in the negro's body. The girl, who became hysterical after the shooting, said that she did it because Thompson had ceased to care for her. The negro will die.

The Senate and House conferees on the tariff bill on Saturday disposed of about 300 of the Senate amendments to the bill. The greater part of these amendments were unimportant, and related merely to phraseology or form. However, the conferees did go over the amendments to the chemical schedules, the earthenware schedules, and half way through the amendments to the metal schedules. The contested amendments to these schedules were passed over and left for further consideration.

Peruvian Cosacks commanded by Russian officers, and other troops of the shah numbering altogether 1,200, yesterday morning made an attack upon the Indian nationalist forces under Sipahdar and Sardars at a point 15 miles from Tehran. Although the royalists shelled the nationalists' position with four guns for two hours they failed to dislodge the enemy. Two hundred of the Cosacks advanced to within half a mile of the nationalists, keeping up a heavy fire with maxims and quick-firers. The nationalists replied at intervals with a single gun, dropping a number of shells among the Cosacks and compelling them to retire.

Market.

Georgetown, D. C., July 10.—Wheat 135-145 for old; 120-130 for new.

Virginia News.

Edward Charrington, oldest son of Mrs. E. Salley Hooper, of Waverly, Plaquemine county, died Saturday night, after a lingering illness.

While his wife was at church yesterday morning Edward Barton, 65 years old, committed suicide in Newport News by stabbing himself in the heart with a pair of scissors.

Charles Henry Cox, a Confederate veteran, died in Albemarle county Saturday. Mr. Cox was 66 years of age. During the civil war he was a member of the Twenty-third Virginia regiment.

With a bullet lodged in his back, Richard Walker, colored, of Leesburg, is at Casualty Hospital, Washington, in a critical condition. Walker says he was shot by a negro during a fight.

Governor Swanson refuses to grant a pardon to B. Batts, the Portsmouth bank cashier, who appropriated some two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and is now serving a term in the penitentiary.

Fire early Saturday destroyed the general merchandise store of Andrew J. McIlwain, at Mountain Falls, Frederick county, causing a loss of \$2,000. The postoffice, in the building, was destroyed, with mails and government property.

Mrs. Charles B. Bray, of Florence, S. C., who jumped from a second story window of the Hygeia Hospital, in Richmond, on Friday afternoon, died there the same night, though her death was kept secret till Saturday.

Bristol will try high license, segregation, and strict regulation in dealing with the liquor question, since the majority has voted in favor of the granting of license. The talk of a contest of the Bristol election has about blown over as a means of making Virginia "dry."

Rev. J. E. Thacker, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Norfolk, announced yesterday that he had declined calls recently extended him from churches in Jacksonville, Fla., and New Orleans. The pastor has yet to dispose of a call from the Southern Presbyterian Assembly for evangelical work.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, July 12.

SENATE. The Senate was not in session today, having adjourned Friday until Tuesday.

HOUSE. With its adoption assured in advance, the House today entered upon a four hour discussion of the resolution submitting to the states an income tax amendment to the constitution. It came from the Senate, where it was adopted last week.

Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee expressed a strong belief that an income tax would be unconstitutional.

A democrat asked him whether it was necessary for revenue purposes. Mr. Payne adroitly stated that he had made a careful estimate of the revenues that would be produced by the House tariff bill, and it would have been sufficient, but he had not made an estimate on the Senate bill. He expressed preference for a corporation or inheritance tax over an income tax.

Mr. McCall (rep. Mass.) said that to act upon a matter of such importance as an income tax amendment to the constitution without it having received serious consideration by a committee, was a matter of extraordinary levity. It would destroy the apportionment principle of the constitution, which says that direct taxes must be apportioned according to population. It would open a way, carefully guarded in the constitution, of the possibility of a smaller state taking undue advantage of the larger and richer state. A majority of the Senate, he said, was composed of members representing states that have only one-sixth of the total population of the country.

Mr. Champ Clark, the democratic leader, welcomed the conversion of the republican to a doctrine that had long been subscribed to by the democrats and was still favored by them. The idea of amending the constitution, however, was a scheme on the part of the Senate to prevent Congress from passing an income tax law without delay.

Mr. Clayton (dem. Ala.), spoke in favor of the income tax and Mr. Hill (rep. Conn.) denounced it. Mr. Picketts (rep. Iowa) condemned the corporation tax as a dangerous approach to an invasion of state's rights, but he favored and income tax.

While republicans were speaking of an income tax as a war measure, said Mr. James (dem. Ky.), they voted against an income tax bill introduced by the democrats at the time of the war with Spain.

Suffragettes Refuse to Pay Fine. London, July 12.—Insisting that they be allowed to go to prison as "martyrs" to the cause, fourteen suffragettes today refused to pay fines of \$25 each imposed upon them for participation in recent public demonstrations, and announced their intention of refusing to eat prison fare during their term of one month.

The suffragettes assert that they will go on what they term a "hunger strike" in jail, in order to force the government to treat them as political prisoners. When the fourteen were convicted they were given the option of paying a fine of \$25 each, or going to jail for one month. Each of the fourteen refused indignantly to pay the fine, saying that they preferred being forced to go to jail, admitting by paying the fine they are ordinary offenders. When taken to jail, the fourteen began their "strike" by refusing to eat any breakfast.

Wants School Dynamited. New York, July 12.—"Fire dollars worth of dynamite placed under the corner stone of the Chicago University Divinity School would be about the best thing that could happen to the young men in this country," declared Rev. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, answering the stinging magazine article of Prof. Robert L. Willett, in which he said women were extravagant, socially ambitious and unscrupulous; that the moral levels of a nation can never rise higher than its womanhood, and that women have not changed for 3,500 years.

Boy has Lockjaw. New York, July 12.—With his jaws partly locked, Everett Penn, thirteen years old, of Salem, was taken to Cooper Hospital, Camden, today, and was reported in a serious condition. The boy was celebrating Independence Day with a toy pistol and was injured in the palm of the left hand.

Today's Telegraphic News

To Annex Macedonia.

Sofia, July 12.—To quietly annex Macedonia while Turkey and Greece are involved in the controversy over Crete now appears to be the object of Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria. Although the facts have not been officially made known and every effort is being made to preserve secrecy as a means of preventing the interference of the powers, the Bulgarian government is known to have represented seriously to Turkey that Czar Ferdinand cannot much longer endure the ill-treatment he says is being accorded Bulgarians in Macedonia. The Bulgarian population of Macedonia lives on good terms with the Turks themselves, but between Bulgarians and Greek the bitterest racial feeling exists. The hostility which subsided slightly after the granting of the Turkish constitution has revived in full force and the murder of Bulgarians has been resumed by Greek bands.

The Moorish Uprising.

Madrid, July 12.—Although the Moorish tribesmen who attacked the Spanish troops near Melilla have quieted down, the government is planning the occupation of the adjacent territory by a strong body of troops. Eighteen battalions of infantry with cavalry and artillery are embarking to and another brigade is being mobilized to be dispatched as early as possible. The government officials are making it very plain that military activity is directed solely against the Moors, but it is feared on highest authority that the immediate response of the War Department to Governor Marine's request for reinforcements in Manila is due to a fear that the uprising will give an opportunity for French interference in Spanish influence in Africa. Strong influence here favor the placing of Morocco under a protectorate, and thus avoiding all excuse for a Franco-Spanish clash.

Oiler Reaches Sixty.

Baltimore, July 12.—The perversity of man has been proved. Dr. William Oiler is still alive. He has not rushed wildly to the corner with a tin can and asked for a dose of chloroform—yet today is Dr. Oiler's sixtieth birthday. That the joke would be on him, was evidently appreciated by the servant from Johns Hopkins, for a few days ago he folded his tent, like the Arab, and silently went away. The eminent physician, who held that man's usefulness was passed when he reached sixty, has accepted a position as regius professor of medicine in Oxford University, England, resigning from Johns Hopkins. He was recently in America on a visit, but when his sixtieth birthday approached, he fled back to the cap and gown of England.

Narrow Escape of Balloonist.

Bayonne, N. J., July 12.—John Ackerman, a young aeronaut, had a thrilling experience here yesterday afternoon while making an ascension. His balloon, after leaving Bayonne Park, was carried east by the wind, and came down on the tracks of the Central Railroad, falling in front of a fast train going west. Before Ackerman could extricate himself the locomotive collided with the balloon, grinding the upper part of it almost to shreds. With several bruises Ackerman escaped without severe injury. In making the ascension the swinging seat attached to the balloon broke just after leaving ground. Ackerman held on throughout the ascent to two short ropes. The cracking of the seat was heard by the crowd, and several women fainted.

The Thaw Case.

White Plains, N. Y., July 12.—Harry K. Thaw today began his last fight to prove that he is sane and ought to be released from the hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was not in court, but Justice Mills opened the case, but was expected later. She was served last night with a subpoena and ordered to report at once. A process server searched for her until midnight last night in New York city, finally finding her in a restaurant. She accepted the paper and the \$250 railroad fare to White Plains. "I will testify for Harry and stick to him as a wife should," she said. "I have always stuck by him. It is my duty and I shall not shrink. It is my duty." It is expected that the trial before Justice Mills will consume only a few days.

Reward Offered for Murderer.

San Francisco, July 12.—Voicing their indignation at the death of Elsie Sigel, in New York, and saying that the welfare of the Chinese in America demands that her slayer be captured, the Chinese "Six Companies" today announced an offer of \$5000 reward for the capture of Leon Ling, in whose room the body of the girl was found and who has been missing since the girl's death. Picardis in Chinese, announcing the offer, have been posted in Chinatown and sent throughout the west. The money has been deposited in the Canton Bank, here.

Tornado.

Alton, Ill., July 12.—A tornado struck Alton shortly before noon today. Telephone and telegraph wires are down and it is difficult to give details. The steamer Alton was blown against the bridge. The boat was slightly damaged. A heavy rain fell and the eastern part of the town is under water.

Killed by Collision.

Denver, Col., July 12.—Word reached here today that two persons were killed and two fatally and eight others seriously injured last night, when a car loaded with excursionists collided with a freight train in Platt canyon 65 miles north of here.

New York Stock Market.

New York, July 12.—The strong tone displayed at the opening of the stock market continued in evidence all through the first hour, prices in many issues in that period showing advance ranging from substantial fraction to about two points. Railroad stocks generally ranged at a moderately higher level.

IN MEMORIAM.

In sad but loving remembrance of our dearly beloved mother, MARY PETTY, who departed this life July 12, 1908—one year ago today.

In the graveyard, softly sleeping, Where the flowers gently wave, Lie the ones we love so dearly, In her lonely, silent grave. You are not for gotten, dear mama, Nor will you ever be, As long as life and memory last I will remember thee.—Her Loving Daughter, Mrs. MATHUELL.

Rockefeller and Shaw Arraigned.

Boston, July 12.—Boston religious circles are stirred today as the result of some very plain speaking by the Rev. H. E. Gilchrist, in opening the first of a series of summer services in the Old South Meeting House here, in which the pastor sharply attacked John D. Rockefeller and Bernard Shaw. Speaking on "Practical Religion in the Twentieth Century," he said: "Men satisfy the demands of religion by doing out to charity money made by dividends on watered stock; then they settle back in snug satisfaction and say to themselves: 'Well, done, thou good and faithful servant.' They bribe civilization so to attempt to bribe the Infinite. What this age needs is not charity, but plain justice. 'A low moral ad spiritual tone obtains generally at the dawn of the twentieth century. There is confusion of ethical ideals; the man in the street is busy gambling at attend to spiritual questions.'"

Striking Miners.

Halifax, July 12.—The strikers of the members of the United Mine Workers of America at Inverness and in Cape Breton are assuming increasingly grave proportions. Over 1,000 troops of the Royal Canadian regiment, under command of Col. Westbury, have been sent out to restore order and protect the Dominion Coal Company's property. Thirty special officers were also sworn in, to guard the different sections of the town. "There is absolutely no possibility that the company will recognize the United Mine Workers," declared Superintendent Ross today. The men are not striking because they have any grievance. We have signed an agreement with the Provincial Mine Workers' Association, but will not be dominated by the same organization that control the soft coal mining territory in the United States.

Conditions in Bolivia.

Buenos Ayres, July 12.—Argentina took the initiative in the Bolivian situation by instructing the Minister at La Paz Senator Fonseca to demand an explanation of the attacks upon the Argentine legation at La Paz and also of the present attitude of the Bolivian minister here. Senator Fonseca has been instructed to withdraw from La Paz if the situation does not at once improve. In a dispatch to the foreign minister today Senator Fonseca reports another attack upon the Argentine legation at La Paz, despite the detachment of Bolivian troops on guard there. Further reinforcements were sent to the legation by the Bolivian war office to frustrate the attack, and 800 men are now on duty there. Senator Fonseca also reports rioting at Tupiza, Bolivia.

Believes Sutton Was Murdered.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 12.—That Lieutenant James E. Sutton was murdered and did not commit suicide, is the consensus of opinion in Annapolis, and in fact the opinion of everyone with whom I have discussed the case. This statement was made today by former Congressman Charles Stewart, of this city. Stewart's daughter, Mary E. Stewart, is said to be wanted as an important witness at the inquiry into the death of the Lieutenant which is to be re-opened.

Wants Conscription Law Enforced.

London, July 12.—Lord Roberts, who commanded the English army in South Africa, and who has been foremost in the movement to make England as strong on land as well as on sea, has introduced in Parliament a bill to enforce conscription law. His bill provides for a four years service in the army on the part of every male citizen between the ages of eighteen and thirty who have not yet seen service.

Mine Accident.

Cordova, Spain, July 12.—Receivers have taken thirty dead, 12 dying, and 45 injured from the collapsed galleries of the Belmez coal mine near here. It is believed that 683 miners are still entombed in the galleries, which were cut off from the surface by the collapse of the sides of the main shaft. The disaster was caused by an explosion of fire damp.

Jewish Chautauques.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—Leading Jewish educators of the country are in Buffalo today to attend the 13th annual convention of the Jewish Chautauque society which opens this evening in the auditorium of the Apollo Club and continues till next Sunday. The society is copied somewhat after the general Chautauque and has done much to uplift and benefit the poor of the race in America.

Searching for Leon Ling.

London, July 12.—The Central News Correspondent at Buda Pesth in a dispatch says that the police of Australian city are conducting a vigorous search for Leon Ling, wanted in New York for the slaying of Elsie Sigel, grand daughter of General Franz Sigel, who they have reason to believe is in Buda Pesth.

Sunk by Collision.

Sault Ste Marie, July 12.—The steamer Isaac M. Scott, up bound, collided with the steamer John B. Cowles, and was sunk in Lake Superior, today. The Cowles was sunk and six of her crew drowned.

Boiler Explosion.

London, July 12.—A telegram from Newport, Monmouthshire, says that a large boiler in the American Tin Works exploded today, wrecking the plant and injuring many workmen.

A DENIAL.

A newspaper statement (emanating from?) has gone the rounds saying that the nomination of Mr. Tucker for governor means the determined opposition of Mr. Tucker and his friends to the nomination of Hon. C. C. Carlin for congress. I could not believe this to be so—and not intending to be a party to any such "deal," I telephoned Mr. Tucker's headquarters, and Mr. Dye, his clerk, authorized me to say officially that "there is not a word of truth in the statement." Where it came from we do not know, but if we were opposed to any one but Mr. Mann we would have some enough not to say it. Our fight is for the governorship and we are only opposing Mr. Mann. "Deny all interference in your congressional and local matters and let all others and do it officially."

ALEX. J. WEDDERBURN.

In his remarks at the cornerstone laying of the Ingram Memorial Congregational Church on Capitol Hill in Washington, yesterday President Taft again gave the religious practices of Pilgrim Fathers a job. He said the first Americans came to this country to have religious liberty. They wanted to worship God in their own way, but they were equally determined that everyone else should worship in the same way. Religion, he said, was thus robbed of every attractive feature. The president told the story of the small boy of 250 years ago, who, being told by his New England mother that every day would be like Sunday in heaven, asked if he wouldn't be allowed to go to hell on Saturdays to play.

MINISTER CORRESPONDENT.

Trustee C. H. Nichols, of the first Pentecostal Church of the North side, Pittsburg, Pa., has entered suit for absolute divorce against his wife, who is leader of the church choir. He names the Rev. Ralph Elliot, pastor of the church as the correspondent.

It is set forth by the indignant husband that when he caught his wife in the arms of the minister and started in to upbraid them, they both attacked him, knocked him down, and that it was only by the use of a club which he had taken into the room that he was able to save himself from a severe beating.

Nichols says that the minister pulled a handy bill on him. He swears Mr. Elliot fled into the street without hat or coat.

Mr. Elliot some days later appeared at an alderman's office as the principal witness for Mrs. Nichols in a suit for aggravated assault and battery against her husband, and Nichols has been held on the minister's testimony.

Rev. Mr. Elliot who is married and a grandfather, came to the North Side last spring and began preaching in a tent, Nichols, who is a well-to-do railroad man became interested in religious work and gave a part of his savings toward the building of a church, of which he was made a trustee. Mrs. Nichols, who is a large, fine looking woman of about 40 years, and who has a beautiful daughter of 18 years, old took charge of the choir work.

Some days ago Irene, the daughter, discovered a letter written to her mother by the minister, in which he said he would call on her at a certain time, the day following. She took the letter to her father, who waited for the minister and entered the room, he says and found Mr. Elliot making violent love to Mrs. Nichols. She was kissing the minister as she lay in his arms, he charges.

LETTERS UNEARTHED.

Three letters, said to have been written by Judge Mann, candidate for governor in the democratic primary to be held August 5, to Gen. William Mahone, readjuster and afterward republican senator from Virginia, are in the possession of the Richmond Evening Journal and it is the intention of that paper to publish them.

The letters will be made public with the permission of Gen. Mahone's family, who, it is understood, feel that the dead senator has been placed in a wrong light by statements from Judge Mann and his friends concerning the election of Judge Mann to the county judgeship of Nottoway by the readjuster legislature of 1879-1880, which Gen. Mahone controlled. The letters were procured from the family of Gen. Mahone by the Richmond paper.

According to the letters, Judge Mann before his election by the readjuster legislature, was in the confidence of Gen. Mahone, knew of his ambition to go to the Senate, said that he would rejoice in Mahone's election, and worked for him with the republican leader of Nottoway county.